

## Wood Backers Still Hopeful Of N. Y. Vote

Supporters of the General Disappointed at Failure to Gain Successively as the Butler Total Wanes

### Lowden Shows Strength

Delegation to Hold Conference Before Returning to Convention This Morning

By Charles T. White

CHICAGO, June 11.—The supporters of General Wood in the New York delegation made good only on the first ballot in their pre-convention guesses as to the delegates that would support the General. Their estimates started from ten to fourteen on the first ballot, with a steadily increasing total for succeeding ballots. They polled ten on the first ballot, nineteen on the second, twenty-three on the third, and fell back to twenty on the fourth. There is still opportunity for them to swell their total to thirty-five, but the Lowden forces have as good prospects for increasing their total as the friends of the General.

### Butler Support Wanes

The supporters of Dr. Butler made a valiant fight, and on the first ballot polled eight votes. This was less than the expected vote. The predictions of the politicians with reference to the disintegration of Dr. Butler's support were verified, however, as his vote in the second ballot fell off to forty-one, on the third to twenty-five, and on the last ballot to eighteen.

Probably on the first ballot to-morrow his following will diminish more, as a break of the Johnson men and the Pennsylvania delegation is expected on the early ballots, at which time Dr. Butler's name either will be withdrawn or his votes will be absorbed by the leading candidates.

The New York delegation is anxiously awaiting the hour of 9:15 to-morrow morning, when they will meet in conference prior to going to the convention.

The Lowden people are talking tonight of attempting to force the delegates to caucus when they meet in the morning. The delegates in the delegation declare that such a move will fail, as there would be a walk-out on the part of at least one-third of the delegates.

The fight of the Lowden men in the New York delegation to-day was led by Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., who voted consistently for Dr. Butler, but who marched with Lowden shouters around the hall following the Illinois Governor's nomination.

Senator Wadsworth said to-night he expected to continue to support Dr. Butler as long as he is in the race. Senator Wadsworth took with him to the Lowden camp James R. Sheffield, Henry W. Taft, Charles D. Hillis, Samuel S. Koenig, Colonel Lafayette B. Gleason, William Barnes and other well known leaders.

Snell Sticks by Coolidge  
Representative Bertrand H. Snell voted for his old college chum, Governor Calvin Coolidge, and others who liked the Governor as a candidate were Paul Windels, of Brooklyn; Otis H. Cutler, of Suffern; Daniel J. Gleason, of Millerton, and former Senator Elton R. Brown, who said this week that he expected to vote for General Wood two or three times.

The Wood people were confident to-night that before the end of the balloting to-morrow they would break even with Lowden in the Empire State. They count on the Coolidge and Hoover vote and expect to get three of the five Johnson votes and more than half of the twenty bitter-end Butler men, who stood fast for the doctor on the fourth ballot.

I am confident that Lowden is going to win on to-morrow, said William J. Tully, the New York manager of his campaign. "While it is a fact that both he and General Wood are a good ways from the goal, I believe that in the shifts to-morrow Lowden is going to get the best of it. I believe that he will get more than half of the California delegation."

Senator Wadsworth was not sanguine about a victory for Lowden. "I cannot see that it looks very easy either for Wood or Lowden," he said. "They are running about even. No one can tell where the Johnson following and the Pennsylvania votes are going."

The first and fourth ballots are given herewith in detail to show the shifts:

**First Ballot**  
For Hoover—Miller, Arthur Lawrence, William L. Ward, 3.  
For Butler—Wadsworth, Cullen Thompson, John Wagner, Thorndyke, C. McKenna, John McCrate, Jacob Bartscherer, Charles S. Devoey, Jacob Brenner, Charles P. Murphy, Alfred E. Vass, Frederick J. H. Kracke, Lewis M. Swayze, Paul Windel, William Boardman, Frederick Oppikofer, Marcus B. Campbell, Jacob A. Livingston, Robert Kennedy, Reuben L. Haskell, Thomas J. McGann, George Cromwell, Chauncey M. Depew, Joseph Levenson, Helen Varick Boswell, Samuel S. Koenig, Florentino H. La Guardia, Michael H. Blake, Henry W. Taft, James R. Sheffield, Albert H. Herwin, Herbert Parsons, Charles S. Whitman, Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. Katherine Hammer (alternate for Nicholas Murray Butler), Charles D. Hillis, Isaac Beigel, John J. Lyons, Edward M. Morgan, James L. Wells, Thomas W. Little, Richard W. Lawrence, Leslie Sutherland, Philip Elting, Lou F. Pays, William Barnes, Henry M. Sage, Louis W. Emerson, Cornelius V. Collins, John Barnes, James M. Evans, Bertrand H. Snell, Joseph G. Gokey, Elton R. Brown, Perry G. Williams, Thomas R. Proctor, Homer E. Snyder, Lafayette B. Gleason, Leroy E. Barnes, Florence E. S. Knapp, William J. Tully, John W. Dwight, James E. Nash, Irving H. Hommedieu, George W. Whitehead, George E. Urban, Albert T. Fancher, Cyrus E. Jones, 28.  
For Wood—Robert L. Bacon, Harry Lee, Henry L. Stimson, George H. Payne (alternate for Joseph H. Emery), George M. Champlin, Lansing G. Hoskins, John Taber, Harry G. Knepper, Herbert S. Sisson, William F. Waldo, 10.  
For Poindexter—Otis H. Cutler, Daniel J. Gleason, 2.  
For Lowden—Joseph M. Dickey, Edward H. Butler, 2.  
For Harding—George W. Aldridge, James L. Hotchkiss, 2.  
For Johnson, none.

**Fourth Ballot**  
For Hoover—Miller, Arthur Lawrence, William L. Ward, 3.  
For Butler—Wadsworth, Cullen Thompson, Jacob Brenner, William Boardman, Frederick Oppikofer, Marcus B. Campbell, Jacob A. Livingston, Robert Kennedy, Reuben L. Haskell, Thomas J. McGann, George Cromwell, Chauncey M. Depew, Joseph Levenson, Helen Varick Boswell, Samuel S. Koenig, Florentino H. La Guardia, Michael H. Blake, Henry W. Taft, James R. Sheffield, Albert H. Herwin, Herbert Parsons, Charles S. Whitman, Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. Katherine Hammer (alternate for Nicholas Murray Butler), Charles D. Hillis, Isaac Beigel, John J. Lyons, Edward M. Morgan, James L. Wells, Thomas W. Little, Richard W. Lawrence, Leslie Sutherland, Philip Elting, Lou F. Pays, William Barnes, Henry M. Sage, Louis W. Emerson, Cornelius V. Collins, John Barnes, James M. Evans, Bertrand H. Snell, Joseph G. Gokey, Elton R. Brown, Perry G. Williams, Thomas R. Proctor, Homer E. Snyder, Lafayette B. Gleason, Leroy E. Barnes, Florence E. S. Knapp, William J. Tully, John W. Dwight, James E. Nash, Irving H. Hommedieu, George W. Whitehead, George E. Urban, Albert T. Fancher, Cyrus E. Jones, 28.  
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For Johnson, none.

## Pershing Says He Can't Go to San Francisco

Engagements at Yale and Harvard Cause Him to Decline Invitation to Democratic Convention

### Baker Praises General

War Secretary Declares President Will Accept Commander's Resignation

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 11.—General John J. Pershing will not attend the Democratic National Convention, at San Francisco, as a guest of the Missouri State delegation.

An invitation tendered him to-day by Edward P. Goltz, National Democratic Committee member from Missouri, was declined with regrets. Goltz said Pershing had his office late to-day and informed him that the Missouri delegation would welcome the General, as a native of Missouri, to be their guest on the special train to the convention and at attendance at the big political pow-wow.

"General Pershing greatly regretted that engagements at Yale and Harvard late this month prevented him from accompanying his old Missouri friends to San Francisco," Mr. Goltz said after his interview with Pershing.

"The General further regrets his inability to come with us because he has never attended a national political convention. He would like to join us, but his previous engagements at New Haven and Cambridge make it impossible."

Goltz was asked if he was aware of General Pershing's political views.

"I understand he is a Democrat," he replied.

"Is there any possibility that he will be the Democratic nominee for the Presidency?" Goltz was asked.

"You are asking me to name the candidate of the convention. Let's get through with the Chicago auction first," Goltz replied.

Goltz hinted there would be several dark horses on the Missouri special. Among these he listed Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, who is a Missourian; Joshua Alexander, Secretary of Commerce; David R. Francis, former American Ambassador to Russia, and Frederick D. Gardner, Governor of Missouri.

Secretary of War Baker to-day paid high tribute to the military life of General Pershing in response to the General's letter concerning his determination to leave the service. Mr. Baker's reply follows:

"My Dear General Pershing: I have received your letter of June 7 with regard to the possibility of your relinquishing military duty within the next few months. I am happy to note that you are planning to aid us in the reorganization of our country."

"The act of Congress, the importance of which, of course, is very great, in this work your knowledge of the qualifications of officers will be indispensable, and as the single list for promotion is a project which you earnestly recommended to Congress, it will help us all to have your aid in instituting it."

"Your military life has been active and exacting; your services to the country entitle you to choose with the utmost freedom the activities and interests to which you should devote your time, and should you adhere to your present wish to retire I feel quite sure the President will meet your wishes whenever expressed."

"Both the country and the President will know that should any emergency arise after you have retired your country's call will find you ready to respond."

"Cordially yours,  
"NEWTON D. BAKER."

Shake Into Your Shoes Sprinkle in the Foot-Bath

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic, Healing Powder for the Feet,

for Tired, Swollen, Smarting, Tender Feet, Corns, Bunions, Blisters, Callouses. It freshens the feet and makes walking easy. 1,500,000 pounds of powder for the feet were used by our army and navy during the war. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere.

On May 14 Henry was acquitted by Judge Malone of a charge of neglect of duty and was immediately restored by Commissioner Enright to command the 4th Inspection District.

Henry's trial, pending which he was suspended as police inspector, began on June 8. His first intimation that he possessed affidavits, alleging that Smith sought to corrupt him in obtaining revenue from vice in the Tenderloin district, came when he called reporters to the West Eighty-second Street Police station on March 26, and there showed them copies of the affidavits.

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## Prophets at Convention Becoming More Cautious

Time Nearing When Most Will Be Proven Wrong; Bryan's Little Hat Excites Comment; Suffragists to Continue Picketing; Lodge Shatters Gavel

### Special Dispatch to The Tribune

CHICAGO, June 11.—The delegates are having a hard time figuring out when their trains will get them home under the new daylight saving ordinance. It goes into effect Sunday morning.

Among those who are pleased with the platform are Lowden, Wood, Johnson, Harding, Butler, Sprout, Poindexter, Coolidge and most of the others.

The prophets are getting chary with their words, now that the time approaches when most of them are going to be proved wrong.

Two delegates were the only ones to raise a voice in protest against the platform. One wanted more rigid enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and the other didn't like the league of nations plank. Both were squelched promptly.

Throughout the prolonged cheering following the nominating speeches to-day, William Jennings Bryan sat reading a newspaper. "Some things must be endured," was the expression on his face. He is reporting the convention.

Mr. Bryan's "little hat" has caused a great deal of comment and many laughs. He folds it and puts it in his inside vest pocket when he takes his seat. "There is no other place to put it," he explains.

Suffrage pickets will not cease their guard of the Coliseum because of the suffrage plank incorporated in the platform. "We want the thirty-sixth state!" they cry.

"I'll Nominate Pershing," says Louis A. Cuivillier

Declares He Will Name Smith for His Running Mate at San Francisco Convention

General Pershing is going to be President and Governor Smith Vice-President, and the Eighteenth Amendment is going to have the life amended out of it. Louis A. Cuivillier, Assemblyman from the 20th District and one of the judges of the five ousted Socialist assemblymen, says so. He ought to know, for he's going to nominate General Pershing and Governor Smith himself.

Mr. Cuivillier's message to that effect came over the wires to burst in The Tribune office at 11:03 o'clock last night.

"Platform of the Republican party," it says with more force than clarity, "is un-American, not constructive and negative for the importance of this country after the World War. I shall go to San Francisco demanding the nomination of General John J. Pershing as President from Missouri and Alfred E. Smith, Governor State of New York, as Vice-President, both men representing true Americanism, and will insist on amendment of the Eighteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution so that such states shall vote on this question."

"In electing members of the Legislature as to the popular will of the people on this question, also for the bonus for soldiers of the World War, for friendly recognition of Ireland as a republic the same as France recognized the American colonies as free from Great Britain; that labor shall be free at all times to assert its rights to compel all people in business to become citizens within the shortest time allowed by law, opposed to the league of nations and believe this country should be prepared at all times with an efficient army and navy."

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When Oregon was reached on the third ballot eight votes were given for Johnson and two for Wood, and a poll was demanded on the ground that the delegation was instructed for Johnson.

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After the third ballot cries for an adjournment forced a roll call. The Lowden and Wood forces, which were raining, opposed it and voted no solidly. On the third ballot Wood had passed the three hundred mark and Lowden went over 282.

The motion was lost and the convention remained in session. There was no nomination on the fourth ballot, and very little change from the third.

The result of the fourth ballot follows: Wood, 314 1/2; Lowden, 289; Johnson, 140 1/2; Hoover, 5; Harding, 61 1/2; Sprout, 7 1/2; Coolidge, 26; Butler, 20; Knox, 2; Poindexter, 15; Sutherland, 3; Borah, 1; du Pont, 2; La Follette, 22; Watson, 4.

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Carranza Suicide Tale Hearsay, Herrera Admits  
Testifies at Inquiry His Cousin Told Him Fugitive President Took Own Life

MEXICO CITY, June 11 (By The Associated Press).—Admission by General Rodolfo Herrera, who has been charged with responsibility for President Carranza's death, that he did not have personal knowledge that Carranza committed suicide, but that he was told so by one of the President's officers, featured the hearing last night before the federal court investigating the Chief Executive's death.

A clash occurred during the session between Herrera and General Francisco Murguía, former Minister of War, when the latter denied the statement that he had offered Herrera money. The court stopped the colloquy.

Herrera declared that the officer who gave him the information that Carranza had committed suicide was Ernesto Herrera, his cousin, who brought him the pistol with which it was alleged the President shot himself. Herrera admitted having professed loyalty to Carranza and to having afterward ordered his forces to attack the President, but said this was done to obtain information regarding the strength of the Presidential escort. He said he had received orders indirectly from Obregon to take Carranza alive. The President's forces, however, learned of the intended attack and began firing, preventing his capture.

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Eleven Candidates Placed in Nomination; Efforts to Adjourn Until To-day Are Defeated by Delegates

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Connecticut on the second ballot switched one to Johnson, Lowden losing one. Wood gained one in Florida, and also having gained four and a half from Arkansas. Georgia asked for a poll. Its result in Lowden nine. Wood eight, no change.

In Idaho Lowden gained one. The Illinois fourteen cast for Wood went to Johnson.

Kentucky gave all to Lowden, increasing his total six. Wood gained three in Louisiana. Wood and Lowden made small gains from Mississippi. They also got a small gain in Missouri.

Wood gained two in Nebraska from Johnson.

Johnson got four votes from New York, Hoover got three. Wood made a gain and Butler dropped to forty. Lowden got ten of Pritchard's twenty-two in North Carolina.

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